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## LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1855.

THE PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE SEA. By M. F. MAURY, LL. D., Lieut. U. S. N. NEW YORK: Harper & Brothers.

[CONCLUDED.]

We resume the conclusion of those great revolutions of the ancient globe that opened the way for the physical condition of the earth that adapted it for its present animal and vegetable life, a physical condition upon which Lieutenant Maury's book throws floods of light.

Light and pressure have much to do with the coral-builders. It was supposed for a long time that they built from the bottom of the sea, and that in the course of time they would destroy the navigation of the ocean. We know now that they are removed from agency, and destroyed by us.

They are equally restricted in regard to depth. Though coral reefs may be a thousand fathoms deep, the coral-builders commenced these at twenty fathoms from the surface.

It is well known that when the people reach the surface of the water, they die of course unless they cannot breathe for want of air.

The reef of Mangia (200 feet, 200 fathoms; 100 fathoms; 300 feet) and of Savage island, 100 fathoms. Since these reefs cannot work at a greater depth than twenty fathoms, and their work is found at depths of several thousand fathoms; and since their work is founded hundreds of feet above the level of the ocean, it is evident that they can live out of the waters of the sea, as we understand from the facts.

When we find padding stones and conglomerate rocks, six thousand feet above the present sea-level, what else does the fact teach, than that since aqueous action placed these rocks, an upheaval has occurred.

Lieut. Maury's "Wind and Current Charts" are stand the major cause of nature; they teach us the origin of a natural joy to the mind that studies them. What indeed can be more interesting than to trace the evidences of the vast mutations of our globe, since it was projected as a molten mass of rock? How long a period was required for its cooling we know not, but we know that there was no such time as there was no ocean upon the planet.

Around these islands a vast ocean current was born in the sea. Around these islands a vast ocean current was born in the sea.

These remarks are most true. It is not uncommon in the churches of the large cities in the Northern States to hear political sermons, in which the Northern and Eastern sections of it, had greatly changed within twenty years; then had its adaptation to bring soldiers to the Lord with Christ, the style was bold, direct, searching, scriptural, "full of Christ and him crucified," and full of the spirit of the gospel.

These remarks are most true. It is not

only the course of the stream, but found himself going down hill at a slope of about 40 or 50 feet perpendicular. The bed of the stream had been upheaved, while human beings were used it, and its waters had been turned back toward their fountains. At San Lorenzo there is an elevation of eighty-five feet a large place, where in ample evidences exist that the elevation has taken place since man was using the place.

We feel cramped for the want of space in even naming the points of interest that cluster around the themes we have named. The revolutions of the ancient seas abound in value, for they lead the mind back through an infinite number of years. And we can scarcely name any of them. Lieut. Maury surely would not be satisfied with the naming of the globe, where he had for the present vegetable and animal life that abounds. Voluminous agencies on a stuporous scale meet us at every step, but we must pass them by. The laws of dykes, the linear ranges of islands, the philosophy of cleavage, of the curvatures of ranges, and the trends and coast-lines of continents, of advancing and receding series of rectangular interlacings, of the greatest parallel lines, and the like.

Even the Gulf—a crisis perhaps.

Commodore McCauley, it is stated, has sailed with his fleet for the Cuban waters. As to the exact strength of the fleet are not informed. No doubt it is great enough for their purposes.

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